EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO AUGUST 3

Greece Preparing for War on Turkey.

Napoleon's Preparations for His Visit to Austria.

The Reform Debate in the House of Lords.

THE CABLE OF 1866 BROKEN.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

directo Proporting for War in Turkey.

Lowcox, August 3—2 P. M.
Sespeiches received to day from Athens bring the

defiguence that the Greek government has announced its determination of declaring war against the Sublime Ports on the 1st of September, should the hostilities against the Christians in the Island of Candia not be ded by that time.

the eatire reserves of the kingdom.

NAPOLEON'S TOUR.

Proparations for the Imperial Visit to Vienna PARIS, August 3, 1867.
The Emperor Napoleon will be accompanied by the Marquis Moustier, his Minister of Foreign Affairs, on his visit to the Emperor of Austria, and will remain three

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

days in the Austrias capital.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 3—P M.—Consols, 943, for money. United States five-wentnes, 72 15-16. lilitotis Central shares, 77; Eric tairray shares, 48. Atlantic and Great Western Consolitated bonds, 224.

LIVERPOOL COTON MARKET.—LEVERPOOL, August 3—P. M.—The cotton market is easier and business is uset. The sales will not reach \$,000 bales. Quotations

Noon.—Beef, 142z 6d.; pork, 73s.; lard, 50s.; bacon, 12s.; these, 52s.

Liverroof. Produce Market.—Liverroot., August 3—Noon.—Ashes, 31s. for poole; rosin—Common Wilming.
on, 7s. and fine American, 16s.; spirits torpentine, 31s.;
tallow, 44s. 6d.; petroleum—spirits, 9d. and refined,
1s. 43;d.; oloverseed, 41s. for American red.
London Markets.—London, August 3—Noon.—Sugar,
Dutch standard, 25s. 6d. for No. 12. from 53s. per to m
for Scotch pigs. Cude Calcutta linseed, 6ss. 6d; linleed cakes, £10; linseed oil, 41s. 4d.; sperm oil, £120;
phallo oil, 241.
The Personeum Market.—London, August 3—Noon.—

Marine Intelligence.

Liverish, August 3.—The steamship Pennsylvania.
Captain Lowis, which left New York July 20, has arrived
out.

BY STEAMSHIP TO JULY 24.

The steamship America, Captain Lee, which left Bremen die 20th and Southampton the 23d of July, ar-zived at this port yesterday evening. The German mail steamship Cimbria, Captain Traut-

nann, from Southampton July 24, arrived at this port at an early hour this (Sunday) morning.

By these arrivals we have interesting mail details of our cable despatches to the day of sailing of the Cimbria.

our cante despatches to the day of sailing of the Cimbria.
At a meeting of the members of the House of Lords,
supporters of the Cabnet, Lord Derby announced that
Lord Grey's resolution, if carried, would be fatal to the
passing of the Reform bill.

In the House of Commons July 22 the first order of the
day was the Scotch Reform bill, the second reading of

which was agreed to without any debate, very much ap-parently to the astonishment of the House. At a later parently to the astonishment of the House. At period Mr. Disraell promised to commit the bill property of the ble, that it might be reprinted tth the amendments which had been agreed on.

By command of his Imperial Majority the Sultan, Fund Pastia, requests Mr. Corry, First Lord of the Admiralty, to convey to the admirale and other officers, and to the ships' companies of the royal fleet assembled at Spithead, this Majority's thanks and acknowledgments for the cordial reception they have given him. His Imperial Majesty desires to add the expression of his admiration at the display which he has witnessed of the naval power of Great Britain.

The closing scene of the Wimbledon volunteer meeting in England was one of exceptional splendor. Regular troops were brigaded with the volunteers, and there was a roview of unusual interest. The prizes won at the meeting were distributed by the Princess Teck, and diately afterwards the review took place in the presence of the Sultan, the Prince of Wales and various other royal personages. The weather was once again bad. Just as the review opened a drizzing rain began, which speedily increased to a regular down-pour. The Sultan bore it manfully. After the review he dined in a

tent with Lord Spencer.

The House of Lords was still occupied to-day with the arguments in the Overend-Garney appeal cases.

The Empress of the French left Parts on Sunday, July

21, for Havre, where she embarked for Eugland on a wisit to Queen Victoria. Her Majesty was accompanied to Havre by the Emperor, who returned to Paris. Eugénie arrived in England incognita, and the royal yacht did not display a flag. King Louis, of Bavaria, had arrived in Paris.

The King of Portugal had arrived in Paris. He was

celebrated theologian Passaglia, who leaves Italy for Loudon to assist Archbishop Manning. In consequence of a note addressed to the French

government by the Papal See, relative to three hundred cases of desertion which occurred in the ranks of the Antibas Legion, the French General Dumont has arrived in Rome to investigate the matter. An importal Russian decree was issued reconvoking.

in accordance with the existing laws, the Provincial As-

The Grand Visier has given a fraves banquet to Lord Lyons, previous to his retirement from the post of British Ambassador to the Ports. All the members of the diplomatic body were present. Lord Lyons leaves next week for Paris to enter upon his new functions as British Minister at the Tulleries.

A despatch from Agraim, in Croatia, says:organization of the military district of Peterwar-will be suppressed. The proposed participation of

the Servian students at the meeting to be held by Servian subjects at Beigrade has been prohibited.

All the ministers of Spain were at work to effect new retrenchments, in addition to the reduction of expenditure already voted, in order to establish an equilibrium in the current budget.

A telegram from Pesth, Hungary, says:

The Sultan is expected here on a visit. Preparations are being made to give his Majesty a brilliant reception, in recognition of the friendly welcome given to the Hungarians who emigrated to Turkey in 1849.

It is officially announced that Turkey has joined the International Telegraph Convention so far as regards her Asiatic dominions.

Russia has signed the International Sanitary Conversion for the care of wounded in time of war.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Wire of 1886 Again Broken.
English files by the steamship America, to hand
day, report, for the first time, another break in
able of 1886. The announcement reads as fol-

o THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON TIMES:—
A telegram, dated Valentia, yesterday, six P. M., reports
not the cable of 1886 was broken suddenly Saturday afwrocen; that the preliminary experiments give the
cality at fifty mautical miles from the other side—i. a.,

THE REFORM BILL

Debate on the Derby Measure in the House of Lords—Earl Grey's Amendment—Fears of the Ultra Teries.

In the House of Lords on the 22d of July Lord Danay moved the second reading of the Representation of the People bill. He commenced a lengthened speech by remarking upon the favorable contrast which the present time offered for a consideration of the representative system to the period of 1832, when public feeling was strongly excited, and when the change proposed of political power. Expressing his conviction that the Reform act had operated beneficially, he pointed out that, passed as it had been under the influence of strong political passion, many pointed out that, passed as it had been under the influence of strong political passion, many pointed out that, passed as it had been under the influence of strong political passion, many pointed out that, passed as it had been under the influence of strong political passion, had per form question in 1862, Lord Derby referred to the various measures on the subject which had been proposed by successive governments, and, commenting upon that submitted in 1866, attributed the breaking up of the late government to the imprudence of Mr. Gladstone, who insisted upon the bill being carried as he had proposed it. The late Ministry having been defeated and having resigned, Lord Derby said he accepted office with a determination to do his beat to sottle the long-mooted question of Parliamentary reform, to which the conservative party had never offered any obstinate resistance, as he showed from the fract that on no occasion had they opposed the second reading; and again in the present year Mr. Gladstone had desired to contest the same stage. Coming to the

and their numbers were continually increasing. He strongly objected to the abolition of the compound house rating, which would have ruinous effects in many parishes, as it would be impossible to collect rates from the tenants of small houses, and an additional burden would thus be cast upon a class of persons but little richer. He argued that the bill, if passed in its present shape, would cause so much discontent that agitation would be revived, and it would consequently fail to fuffil its object as a settlement of the question. He condemned the lowering of the borough franchise, as transferring the electoral power to un'move and, he feared, not the most trustworthy hands, as piving preater influence to the managers of tractes unions, and as certain to increase the expenses of Parliamentary elections.

Lord Ravenswomen, observing that opposition to a reform bill came with a bad grace from the liberal party, gave his adhesion to the second reading.

Lord Moniaw thought the bill had been prepared without sufficient consideration, and many points, including the compound rating, had been yielded under pressure to meet the exigencies of the moment. He predicted that the principle of personal payment of rates would sample, would result from this conservative measure, as it was called.

Lord Stratyono de Redeliyas objected to the amendment as ill-timed and unnocessary, and calculated to provoke dissension with the other house of Parliament. There were, however, details which he considered required amendment in committee.

The DUKE of RULLAND was not satisfied with the bill, believing that it had been introduced at a wrong time and by the wrong persons. All the securities originally proposed, save one, had been given up, and the remaining one would, he feared, speedily disappear if the bill were passed in its present shape. Although he could not support the amendment he hoped that the bill would be roturned to the Commons in an amended form. Lord Canvardow remarked that the bill of the late government was opposed on t

The King of Portugal had arrived in Paris. He was received at the railway station by the Emperor Napoleon, and, after paying his respects to the Empress, the King was conducted by the Emperor to the Parisino Marsan.

The Viceroy of Egypt arrived in Paris from Engand. His Highness intended landing at Boulogne, but was forcid by stress of weather to Calais.

The Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, left St. Petersburg for Stuttgart on a visit to his sister, Queen Oiga. He will thenoe proceed to Paris.

The statement published, that the King of Denmark garposes visiting Paris, is pronounced to be without Coundation.

The London Star of July 23, says:—

A very dangerous symptom has appeared in one of the Berlin official papers. It has taken to combating the reports that the relations between France and Prusia are not of a friendly character. There is no stronger indication of the correctness of warlike rumors than that they should be contradicted by a semi-official foreign paper.

The ex-Queen Marie, of Hancver, leaves Marienburg Emmediately for Vienna.

There was a heavy fail in Suez Canal shares on the Paris Bourse. They declined 35f., closing at 515f. The cause is not mentioned.

The Pope has sent valuable presents to the Sultan of Turkey and the Viceroy of Egypt, in recognition of the constitutions.

The Pope has received the formal recantation of the collectand theologian Passaglia, who leaves Italy for London to assist Archbishop Manning.

and which, he believed, was based upon constitutional principles.

Lord Granville, after some bantering allusion to suggested conservative discontent with the bill, declared his readiness to accept the extension of the franches it embodied, which, he said, would have been proposed by the late government had they not been oppressed with the, as it now appeared, unnecessary dread of a conservative opposition. Commenting upon the manner in which she bill had been altered, he attributed the concessions made rather to a wish to obtain a victory over the opposition and notably over Mr. Gladstone. With respect to the redistribution portion of the bill, he regarded it as unsatisfactory, but if assured that the present arrangement was but temporary, he would not eppose the second reading.

ment was out temporary, he would not eppose the second reading.

The Duke of Markhonorous defended the bill as having been meturely considered, and insisted that the attentions introduced were the work of the House of Commons, as must have been the case in any measure that was intended to pase into law.

Upon the metion of Lord Shappesners the debate was adjourned at twenty minutes to one o'clock.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The overland mail brings newspaper dates from Hom-bay to June 24, and Calcutta to June 16. The state of the public health in Hombay continued very satisfactory. So little rain and fellen up to June

21 as to render it doubtful if the monsoon had really burst. Since then the fall had been heavy, and the temperature was in consequence greatly reduced.

The Bombay government is said to have received intelligence of the death of one, if not two, of the British captives in Abyssinia.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay was held on the 17th of June, at which a resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of amalgamation with the Bank of Bombay. It is understood, however, that government will not sanction amalgamation until satisfied that the reconstruction of the Bank of Bombay is impossible. The banks of Bombay and Bongal had both reduced their rates of discount one per cent during the fortnight. At Bombay the rates are seven per cent on government paper and nine per cent on mercantile bills. The Bongal rates one per cent lower.

The applications for shares in the Commercial Bank have been so very limited in Bombay as to render the resuscitation of the nank hopeless, unless a large propertion of the shares are taken up at home.

The suprome government has taken measures to suppress pirmsy in the Nicobar Islands.

The account expedition to the Andaman Islands to accreain the fate of the captain and seven of the crew of the ship Assam Valley had discovered that the unfortunate men were murdered.

The son of the King of Burmah has been executed on an apparently unfounded charge of conspiracy against the King.

The Rajah of Chumba has issued a proclamation giving

It is sta

Unusually good.

Commercial Reports.

Bosnat, July 13.—7 lb. shirtings. 5r. 12a.; 8½ lb. shirtings. 7r.; 40°s mule twist, 13a. Cotton quiet—Dholieran, 225r. Shipmonts of the week—8.838 bales. Exchange on London—1a. 11 7-164. Government securities—Four per cents, 89½; five iper cents, 106½; five and a half per cents, 111½.

Calcerra, July 11.—8½ lb. shirtings. 7r. 4a.; 40°s mule twist, 7a. Cotton—17½r. a 18r. Jute steady. Satterpere dull. Rice firm. Exchange on London—1s. 11½d. Carrox, June 29.—Total exports of tea to date—22,750,000 pounds. Exchange on London—bankers' bills, 4s. 5½d.

Shanghas, June 23.—Markets unchanged.

THE PARK.

Annual Report of the Commissioners.

There was no music in the Park yeaterday, on account of the rain. This was the first Saturday that Mr. Dodworth's band did not play, and two weeks since, in spite of the inciement weather which prevailed, there was not only a concert but a large number of visitors also at the Park, as has been duly chronicled in the Heralo. The tenth annual report of the Park Commissioners has been published. It gives an interesting review of the operations at the Park during the year 1866. The works of construction, owing to divers circumstances, have been very limited, and are principally included in the following statistics—

construction, owing te divers circumstances, have been very limited, and are principally included in the following statistics:

The surface of the Park at the northeast corner being completed, the water was confined in the Harlem lake last August. The rustic stone bridge carrying the road across the valley north of the Loch is complete, under this bridge passes the walk by the side of the running brook that supplies the lake. 4,915 feet of additional walk have been completed. The principal outlay of the year chargeable to construction has been in building portions of the boundary wall. 1,513 cubic yards of this wall below the grade of the avenue, and 55 cubic yards of the double face wall above the grade, have been laid. The walls on the northern and southern boundaries of the Park and on the Fifth avenue side are completed. 17,708 trees and shrubs and 7,318 herbaceous plants have been planted. The development of the foliage of the Park is quite apparent, as at many points the trees overhang the walks and the drive, giving them a pictureque appearance. The total length of the drive now in use is over nine miles, of the bridle road five and a half miles, and of walks twenty-six and a half miles. The total expenditure chargeable to construction during the year was \$250,983. The increase of the rates of wages of mechanics and labours has been fell in the cost of maintaining the Park. At several points rustic arbor frames of codar have been erected, which, when covered with the foliage and flowers of climbing plants, will add to the beauty of the bridle road and walk and to the comfort of the visitors. The assessed valuation of the three wards surrounding the Park has increased to \$53,640,850 during the last ten years.

The proportion of arrests in the Park' to the number of visitors, for violations of its rules, has been one in \$5,000. There were \$2.29,013 visitors to the Park during the year, which is a large increase over the previous years.

the year, which is a large increase over the previous years.

The largest number of pedestrians that entered the Park on one day, June 24, was \$1,312; of equestrians, August 25, 1,037, and of vehicles, June 9, 15,507.

Every effort has been made to furnish good music at the open air concerts on Saturdays, and the music cost \$4,951 last year, of which \$805 atone were paid by two railroad companies. The skatting ponds and playgrounds in the Park have been very largely patronized, and arrangements are being made to increase the extent of the playgrounds. A beautiful rustic shelter for the special use of children is in process of construction in the lower Park. Zoological gardens on an extensive and complete scale in that part of the Park lying west of Eighth areause, between Seventy-first and Eighty-first streets, are contemplated, and the designs have already been draws.

The treasurer's report shows an expenditure of \$250,963 17, and a balance in favor of the Park of \$194,963 03. A long detailed communication relative to the laying out of the latand above 155th street and the continuation of the drive to the same street closes the report.

A CASE GROWING OUT OF THE LATE REBELLION.

in this city taking the evidence of witnesses on behalf of the United States in a suit instituted in the Court of Chancery, at Toronto, Canada West, against Jacob Chancery, at Toronto, Canada West, against Jacob Thompson, George T. Denison and others, to recover a steamboat, called the Georgian, which, it appears, was purchased by Thompson for the rebel government in the month of October, 1864. The testimony given by the witnesses clearly shows that the object in making the purchase was to arm the vessel with guns, and man her with Confederate soldiers who, after capture by our troops, had escaped into Canada, and then to employ her in expeditions on the lakes against our shipping and frontier cities.

In a despatch from Thompson to Benjamin, written about that time, he says in allusion to the vessel:—

She had scarcely been transferred before the story

about that time, he says in allusion to the vessol:—
She had scarcely been transferred before the story went out that she had been purchased and armed for the purpose of sinking the Michigan, releasing the prisoners on donaston's Island, destroying the sainping on the lakes and the cities on the margia. The wildest consternation prevailed in all the border cities. At Bulliab two tugs had cannon placed on board, four regiments of soldiers were sent there—two of them are represented to have been draws from the army of Virginia. Bells were rung at Detroit, and consciens were broken up on Sunday. The whole lake shore was a scene of wild excitement.

from the army of virginia. Bells were ring at Detroit, and cancrices were broken up on Sunday. The whole lake above was a scene of wild excitement.

No exponse was spared in procuring the cannon and other war material; but notwithstanding the utmost caution and secreey on the part of the rebels, the vigiliance of our Consul at Ioronto (David Thurston, and the detectives of the Canadian authorities discovered their operations before any damage had been done.

Thompson, it is alleged, apprehending a seizure by the Canadian government, made a fictitious sale of the vessel to the defendant Denison, with whom he had become acquainted in Toronto as a rebel sympathizer; but the Canadian government, notwithstanding the pretended sale, at the instance of Mr. Thurston seized the boat on a charge of violating the neutrality laws of the province, whereupon Mr. Denison applied to the Court of Queen's Bench for her release, alleging that he was the rightful owner, and that there was no ground for the seizure. The Court, however, delivered a unanimous judgment sustaining the action of the government.

Mr. Thurston, fearing that the decision would be

mous judgment sustaining the action of the government.

Mr. Thurston, fearing that the decision would be otherwise and that Denison and his friend, Thompson, would become possessed of this boat, instructed Messra. George and H. B. Morphy, the solicitors of the United States in Canada, to file a bill in the Court of Chancery for recovery of the vessel and for an injunction to prevent any disposition of her in the meantime to defeat the rights of the United States.

The Canadian judges upon argument granted the injunction which is still in force, and the evidence is now being taken to prove the claim of the United States. So far the case seems clear, and it is expected when all the testimony is taken that a decision for delivery of the vessel to our government will be given.

The Georgian has been chartered at the request of the Consul and the charter money paid into court to shade the event of the aust.

The commissioner appointed by the Canadian Court of Chancery to take the evidence is Peter J. Gage, of this city, counsellor at law. The parties to the sunt are represented by Mr. George Morphy, of Torento, Counsel for the United States; Daniel McMichael, Li. D., for Jacob Thompson. Mr. John Bain for the Attorney General of Canada, and Mr. Denison appears in person.

Cincinnati, August 3, 1867.

The foundry of Charles Kilgour, on Third street, was destroyed by fire this moraing. The loss is probably \$29,000, on which there is about \$5,000 insurance.

The Dental Association, which has been in Convention here during the past week, met at Hopkins' Hall last evening at an entertainment provided by the citizens of Cincinnati. The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyable, and at a late hour the guests departed with pleasant recollections of a festal evening.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY IN SEDALIA, MO.

St. Louis, Mo., August 3, 1867. The jewelry store of C. G. Taylor, in Sedaila, No., was entered at three o'clock yeaterday morning, and the sare blown open and rebbed of about \$5,000 worth of watcher and other jewelry, and \$260 in money. No clue to the robbers has been obtained.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF HEALTH--THE CHOLERA.

Mamrair, Tean., August 3, 1867. The Board of Health adjourned this afternoon in con-sequence of the Board of Aldermen delaying to ratify or confirm their action. The mortality this week was 100, of which 40 yr e from choiers.

THE CUBA CABLE.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Arrival of the Narva with the Cable-The Key West End to be Laid Down First-The Old and New Theories of the Current-Proper Tests to be Made Before the Ends of the Cable are Spliced. HAVARA, July 27, 1867.

The steamer Stars and Stripes leaves this evening for Philadelphia. I have no other steamer to avail of, the Virginia not having yet arrived from Vera Cruz.

OUR CABLE. The steamer Narva, bearing the cable from England, arrived off this port yesterday morning. The moment she was signalled by the Morro Castle the outside pilot proceeded alongside and delivered the necessary directions of the control of the contro one to keep "off and on," and ordered her not to eat pleasant passage, but rather long. She is a new vessel, and came along the southern coast of the island, round the cape. All on board well and in the best of spirits. She has a full complement of officers and men. Among As stated in a provious letter, it was decided that the

Key West end of the cable should be laid down first, and therefore the Narva proceeded accordingly, in the course of the afternoon, for Key West. General Smith, Mr. Evertit and Sonor Arantave have gone on also, and of

give your special correspondent likewise, whe will give you a full report as they proceed in this all-import-ant undertaking. I understand that there are three dis-tinct sizes of cable to be laid, the thickest on the Key West shore and the thinnest at the Chorrera or Cuban end. The reasons seem obvious. Where the water is end. The reasons seem obvious, Where the water is shallow the waves will be most troublesome; and this appears to be the case at Key West, where the slope of ground is quite gradual, whereas on this side the depth of water near the shore is from nine fathoms to two hundred and five at a distance of one mile, when it commences to fall gradually down to about the centre, where it is eight hundred and forty-five fathoms; whence the slope of ground commences to rise again, just where the Gulf crosses, and the cable then will rise very slowly almost in even proportions of distance. The old theories about the curronis in the Gulf stream, I believe, are almost irrelevant here, and the modern ones not much eliber; at all events, it appears from all I have heard since the surveys were first set afoot that no positive law has yet been recognized in respect to the stream course between this port and Key West; sometimes the curronts are one way, and at others quite the contrary. How much this may depend upon the under currents I cannot say, and I think no one knows correctly. I understood that the cable is to be spliced and haid (after three to five days of preliminary preparations) from Key West to a certain extent of distance out, and then be attached to a buoy. The Narva will those return and get the other end spliced to the Chorrera line, and paid out in a similar way as far out as may be deemed best, with a buoy attached; and, after the necessary tests are made, to continue the cable until it is finally spliced to the American buoy. The contractors have fifteen days allowed them, if necessary, for testing and proving; but it is hoped that after the last splice is made the communication will be complete and perfect; if so, you will probably receive the first telegram hence in a week or ten days from this date; although you will receive several from your special travelling correspondent on board, as soon as the splice on the American side is effected. The weather has been very quiet for some days past, the eastern breez

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

MONIES.—Two highly interesting ceremonies took place in the Westmiester Prophyterian Church, in Yonkers last Thursday evening, being the ordination of Mr. I.. W. Mudge as a minister of the Gospel, and his instalation as pastor of the above church. The cormon was charge was delivered to the newly ordained pastor by the Rev. Mr. Phrauer, of Sing Sing. In giving the charge to the congregation the Rev. Dr. Mclivaine, of

of pickpockets at the railroad depot and in the neighbor seriously felt during the past week, although, owing to the strict watch kept by the police on all suspicious looking characters, the operations of the "light-fingered gentry" have not been so extensive as they otherwise might have been. Recounts have been received that durthe departure of the visitors to the camp me thursday evening, a large number of persons were muleted of their watches and pocketbooks

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF PORTCHESTER. -At a meeting of the town officers of Rye, held at Portchester recently, a report on the condition of the village was submitted by several medical gentlemen resident in the village and vicinity, who had been authorized to make an lage and vicinity, who had been suitorized to make an examination. The report sets forth that after a careful investigation they find that the health of the place is at present exceedingly good, and that there is not the slightest cause for alarm of any description. A copy of the report was ordered to be sent to the Metropolitan Board of Health.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF MORRISANIA LODGE, No. 428, nied by a large number of friends, some five or six hun-dred, started on their annual excursion to Peekskill, on coard the steamer George Washington, on Friday morn ing. While the steamer was nearing Peck slip a collision took place between her and another vessel, resulting in a portion of the deck, frame work, &c., on the starboard side of the Washington being carried away. The damage, however, was not sufficient to prevent her from proceeding on her way. With the aid of an excellent band and the usual other accessories the utmost enjoyment was obtained and characterized the affair throughout. On arriving at Penkskill a landing could not be effected owing to the state of the tide, and the entire party therefore remained on board, and, judging from the spirit with which the sport was maintained, did not seem to regret the circumstance. They returned to Hagiem bridge about half-past nine in the evening, highly fatisfied, with the day's enjoyment.

Curpors Love Arram.—An incident was brought to

CURIOUS LOVE AFFAIR. -An incident was brought to light a few days since, which would seem to give an apnadpess." Barbara Nebi, a comely looking German girl of some twenty-eight summers, who has been reading with her brother-in-law, a cigar dealer, in Fifth street, Morrisania, for some time past conducted herself in a manner which was considered peculiarly strang. She has been known to return to her chamber frequently and commence smashing the turniture, breaking the windows and committing other equally extravagant antics. It appears the demented creature has failen deeply in love with a young man named Henry Weidon, employed by her brother-in-law, but who, unfortunately for her peace of mind, did not experience a feeling of reciprocity. This state of affairs so acted on her intellect that she became perfectly crazy and had to be removed to the village lock-up a few days since. The services of two physicians were thou called in and a certificate of temporary insanity given the friends of the unfortunate woman. While being conveyed to the County House in a carriage she suddenly seized the reins from the grasp of the driver and turned the horses around so quickly that one of the wheels was subsequently removed on board one of the Hariem railroad cars and taken to the maintifuction, which is situated a few miles above White Plants.

State or the Cropa.—The wheat, tye and oat crop of

STATE OF THE CROPS.—The wheat, rye and out crop of Westchester county is probably the heaviest ever grown, the grain being sound and plump, and the yield rather above a good average. Farmers, however, have experienced many drawbacks in the gathering of the harvest, owing, no doubt, to the almost daily rain showers which have pravailed for some time past; but the crop is now in nearly every instance secured. Of hay the growth has far exceeded that of last vear in consequence of the excessive wet weather, which is always favorable to grass, and it has been just about as much as a good team of horses could do to pull the 'mower' through the heavily clothed field. The total crop of hay in this county is certainly one-third greater than last year—a fact which will send joy to the hearts of all those who ran short towards the close of the past winter, and who were compelled to pay \$40 per ton for it in the barn. Corn is doing fairty, but it requires more son to ripen up the ears and bring them to perfection. Indeed, without an early return of sunshine, and plenty of it for weeks, it may cut short the crop very materially. Potatoes are failing badly—a result of the almost daily rains which have fallen for the past month or six weeks. In the low lands there are whole fields of these that will have to be abandoned on account of the rot. The Unability Sank fallure.

If you have a good very grave a farmers, however, have caperenced many drawbacks in the gathering of the harvest,
owing, no doubt, to the almost daily rain showers which
have prevailed for some time past; but the crop is the
formative very instance secured. Of hay the growth
has far exceeded that of last vear in consequence of the
excessive wet weather, which is always favorable to
excessive wet weather, which is always favorable to
from the plant about as much as
good toam of horses could do the formation of the farmers of the part of the part of the farmers of the farme Westchester county is probably the heaviest ever grown,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SURROGATE'S COURT,-The wills of the following de eased persons were admitted to probate during the Annie C. Campbell, Philip Ritzheimer, Catharine Mc istration have been granted on the following estates:

Robert Black, Henry Danford, John J. Gibney, Maria
Stock, Alfred A. Mott. John H. Fitt, John Collins,
Patrick Ranaghan, Joseph B. Taft, Annie Edmonston,
Charlotte Murray, Margaret Stapleton, David McMan,
Mary Dunn, Dinah Hawkins, Elizabeth Duffy, Joseph
Weber, Mary Clifford, John Horsley, Martin McCarthy,
Thomas Stafford.

rangements of the officers of the Irish brigade have concluded to postpone the ceremonies originally fixed for the 8th until the 14th inst. in consequence of the illness of Richard O'Gorman, who, in the kindest manner, has accepted the invitation to deliver a culogy on the illustrious deceased on the evening of that day. The officers of the brigade will hold a meeting at the Astor House to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock.

THE CHARGE AGAINST REV. STEPHEN TYRO, JR. -The investigation by a Church commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the charge against the Rev. Stephen ryug, Jr., may been postponed until September. The cause of the postponement was owing to the difficulty in securing the attendance of the members, nearly all of whom are at present in the country. Should the commission fail to investigate the charge within three months from the time it was preferred, the Standing Committee of the Diocess of New Jersey, the contestical authourity in the absence of Bignop Odenheimer, may proceed against Mr. Tyng on the presentment made by the complainant.

three P. M., by Robert Crowe, at the rooms of the Union Building Association, No. 49 Ludlow street. The subject

THE CHOLERA. -Three additional cases of cholera were the city yesterday, but only one was found to be genu-ine—that of a woman who died in Mulberry street, near Broome, yesterday morning.

City Morrality.—The number of deaths in this city

for the past week, exclusive of burials at the Potter's Field, on Ward's Island, was 592. This shows a favor-able raport as compared with last week, when there was a general aggregate of 617. INGREASED POSTAL FACILITIES.—Postmaster General

Randall has expressed a willingness to increase the postal facilities in this city, and on the first of next month it is intended to double the number of light wagons used in distributing mails to the sub-stations, and also to double the number of deliveries. To do this the force of letter carriers will have to be largely increased. It is proposed to make ten trips a day instead of five, as here-tofore. These trips average about nine streets each.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A child named Ellen Kupka, aged

three years, fell from the third story window of the rear house 186 Rivington street, yesterday, and was licked up apparently uninjured.

Drownen.—Edmund Allen, the cidest son of Nebe-

the steamer Camelia, near Newburg, on the 25th uit. His body was recovered on Sunday last. FATAL FALL—CENSURE BY THE JURY.—An inquest was house by Coroner Wildey, in the case of John Williams, cellar of the new building now in course of erection or

INQUESTS POSTTONED.—In consequence of the mystery stending the discovery of the remains of an unknown man in the North river, with the throat cut, as reported in yesterday's Herald, Coroner Wildey has indefinitely postponed the inquest in order that some further inquiry may be made. The same Coroner found himself unable to hold the inquest yesterday on the body of Patrick Devlin, who, it is alleged, died from the effects of a club wound on the head, inflicted by Michael Kiernan, who is now in custody. The reason for the delay is the unavoidable absence of witnesses, and the investigation will take place at Bellevue Hospital on Tuesday, at nine o'clock A. M.

PROBABLY FATAL ASSAULT, -Johannah Casey, with her infant son, was yesterday conveyed by an officer from 34 Mulberry street, suffering from serious injuries, inflicted by her husband, with a club. The cause or provocation for the assault was not ascertained, as she was unable to speak, and now lies in a critical condition at the Bollevue Hospital. The husband was arrested and held to await the result of his wife's injuries.

FOUND IN THE WATER .- A little girl named Maggie Corrigan, aged thirteen years, who was drowned on the foot of East Nineteenth street, where she was gathering chips, had been missing until yesterday afternoon, when her remains were found floating in the East river, off Twelfth street. Coroner Wildey will hold an inquest today, at the residence of her parents, No. 628 East Twelfth street, where the body was removed by his discretion.

Thomas Bugy, alias Thomas Scott, was arrested last night by the Twenty-eighth precinct police, on the com-

DISTRESSING CASE OF WIFE BEATING. -Yesterday afternoon a man named James Casey, had an altercation with his wife, Johanna Casey, at No. 134 Mulberry street, which resulted in his leaving her in a most frightful

ALONG THE HUDSON.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Movements of Governor Fenton-Prize Fighting near Poughkeepsle-The Falt Agricultural Exhibitions—Gas Excitement at Hudson-Burning of a Ferrybont.

Pergarersiz, August 3, 1867.

Governor Fenton reached this city last evening, early, and took tea at the Morgan House. He came here from Sing Sing on a way train, and simply stopped over until the night express arrived, when he proceeded to Albany. The prize fighting mania has reached this locality. Within one week two pitched battles have been fought.

The prize fighting mania has reached this locality. Within one week two pitched battles have been fought. The last one occurred on the suburbs of this city between two heavy weights named Welsh and Diamond. We are told that eight rounds were fought in true prize ring style. Welsh being the victor.

The most extensive arrangements are in operation in all the river counties preparatory to the fail agricultural exhibitions or county fairs. Of late years so much favor has been shown to the horse department of fairs that farmers generally are grumbling. They claim, and justly, too, that horse jookeys and betting men are degrading the annual county gatherings, and that the agricultural exhibitions of two or three years ago were nothing more nor less than horse races. In lieu thereof they wish to give agricultural pursuits a new impetus—paying as much attention to good horse stock as good crops and agricultural products senerally, but no more.

There is an excited local agitation at Hudson, up the river, relative to lighting the city by gas. A depleted treasury confronts the taxpayers, and the City Fathers have shut off the flow of the illuminating vapor. As a consequence, numerous accidents occur in the streets nightly. Men walk about after dark with lanterns, ensine companies hang out lanterns in front of their engine bousse, pedestraens parade the streets with codgels, fearing robbery, and at nightfall general demoralization puts in an appearance all over the city. The city is evidently going to rack.

I have just received information of the burning of the ferryboat which plies between New Hamburg and Mariborough. The affair occurred on Thursday night. The fire is supposed to have originated about half-past ten F. M., from the furnace, while the vessel was lying at her dock. When discovered alle was immediately scuttled and sunk, but not until her upper works had been earlierly destroyed. I could not learn the loss or amount of insurance.

THE UNADILLA BANK FAILURE.

been flowing into its capacious vauits for safe keeping. Widows and orphans contributed their mites, while the forunate possessor of thousands freely added to the aiready overdiowing fountain, ail alike attracted by the glitter of equipage and by extravagant beastings of accumulating westlb. To avoid the unpleasant exhibit which the books of the bank would present with the record of such concrous amounts placed to the credit of depositors. R seems to have been the policy of the bank officers to give the notes of Watson & Hayes, mistead of cirtificates of deposit for sums left with them, many persons not recognishing the difference. The amount of their liabilities, we are informed, has not yet been ascortained, but are variously estimated from a quarter to half a million dollars. The assets are said toonsist of bank stocks, real cetate near home and la Buffalo, undeveloped gold diggings in Newsla, oil investments in Pennsylvania, and innumerable mecaphine speculations with promises of corresponding romanerative returns. Such is the kind of property from which creditors are to extract dividends for their deposits, is most cases the production of honest industry and inherative for the policy of the bank.

THE NEW AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

Bosros, August 3, 1867.
The departure for Liverpool of the steamship Ontario the pioneer of the new American steamship line, has been postponed till Monday, on account of thick weather in the bay.

THE NARRAGANSETT PARK BACES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 3, 1867.
The ram atorm continuing, the closing races at the farraganeous Park have been further postponed until

POYERTY OF THE ENGLISH MOS

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUGUST 3, 1857.

nhardt & Co.
hip Fleetwing (of Boston), Bray, San Francisco, April 5,
h mdae, to Stutton & Co. Was 25 days to the Equator ta
Pacific, with licht southerly winds and NR trades, 25
s thence to Cape Horn, thence 29 days to the Equator in
antic; off Barnegat, had a heavy blow for about three
tras from ENE; no date, lat 13 05 S, ton 34 49 W, saw
p Black Hawk, steering SW; no date, lat 16 56 N, ton 34
passed steamship Palmyra, steering SE.

Marine Disasters.

Liverroot, July 21—The Tancent (of Boston) was passed June 27, in lat 40 N, ion 56 W, waterlogged and shandoned, and with foremant and bowsprit shanding—she had apparently been in collision, and but a few weeks in her than condition—by the Timour, arrived here. Put back, the Fire Queen (s), for New Orleans, in tow, with machinery out of order.

Foreign Ports. ANTWERF, July 18-Arrived, Lucy & Paul, School, NYork, Buiston (Pill), July 20-Sailed, Robert Porter, Nicotia BRISTO. (Pill), July 20—Sailed, Robert Porter, Noc York.

BRIFAST, July 20—Arrived, Louisa Bachmann, NYOTE.

BRIFERNAY, July 17—Arrived, B U M S, Howard.

fork; New York (s), Dreyer, do; 18th, Albert, Meyer,

9th, Johanne Wilhelmine, Theornan, Baltimore.

BARORDARA, July 18—Arrived, Giulia, Luna, NOrleana.

BARORDARA, July 16—Arrived, Joven Joaquis, Veni

SOrleans.

Arrived in Penarth Roads July 21, Escort, Pus CARDITY—Arrived in Penarth Roads July 21, Escort, Fut-er, NYork.

GLASGOW, July 20—Arrived, Iows (s), NYork; St David b), Montreal.

HASEE, July 18—Arrived, Aquilla, Mathleson, Philadelphia.

HELVORT, July 19—Arrived, Suometar, Sengstrom, NYOFE, LIVERPOOL, July 29—Arrived, David Welsh, Cannon, Mebile; Itak, Alarm, Hughes, Rangoon; 22d, Langdale, San Fraucisco; Tripoli (8), NYOFE, Salied 20th, Cape Horn, Bell, San Francisco; G H Warren, Atwood, Calcutta; Wyoming, Burton, Philadelphia; Shatemuc, Soule, Rio Janeiro; British Trident, Hatfield, Boston; A W Singleton, Guest, do; Success, Chase, NYOFE, Was Woodbury, Mountfort, do.

Cleared 20th, Fire Queen (8), Williamson, New Orleans; Maudelle, tiale, do; Florence, Rathbun, Philadelphia.

Ent out 20th, Demmark (8), Thompson, for NYOFE, Alalants, Beedie, Norfolk, Ocean Express, Warsaw, Sas Francisco; Panama, Stanbury, Wilmington.

LONDON, July 22—Arrived, Win Penn (8), Billings, NYOFE (and ent out to return); American Congress, Woodward, do, Sailed 20th, Cells (8), Glesadell, NYOFE (and passed Deal 21st).

at). Arrived at Gravesend, 21st, Volunteer, Searl, NYork, Queensrown, July 20.—Arrived, Queen of May, NYork,

For Other Shipping News See Seventh Page.

Steinway & Sone, Triumph.
THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
STEINWAY & SONS
seg to announce most positively that they have awarded
THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
FOR AMERICAN PIANOS.
This medal being distinctly classified first in order o
and placed at the head of the list of all exhibitors by
EUPREME INTERNATIONAL JURY.
This final verdict of the only tribunal determining to
of the awards at the Exposition places
THE STEINWAY PIANOS
at the head and above all others in all styles exhib

at the head and above all others in all styles exhibited.

In addition to the above the great "Sociate das Seams Aris." of Faris (the French National Society of Fine Aris, and the acknowledged highest musical authority in Europe), has after a careful examination and comparison of all the musical instruments exhibited at the Paris Exposition,

THEIR GRAND TESTIMONIAL MEDAL reatest superiority and novelty of construc Warerooms, first floor of Steinway Hall, 71 and 73 East Courteenth street, New York. An Article Must Be a Really Good One if the

increasing in popularity—if those who try it once use it a second or third time. Such is the case with HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEYERGE OF HEALTH, in testimony of which we quote the following from a letter from a physician of high standing—
"Having prescribed with benefit HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, while in New York, and found it to accomplish its purpose, please send me two dozen, which I wish to give be some invalids who are under my treatment."

Dr. H. SCHAEFFER, 107 Ohlo street, Alleghany City, Hoff's Malt Extract Depot. 542 Broadway.

Almost Everybody's Complaint. Atmost Everybody's Complaint.
Thousands of people, who do not call themselves sick, fraquently complain of loss of appetite, fulness and weight in
the stomach after eating and inability to bear fadigue.
These are indultiable signs that the stomach and liver de
not perform their odice properly, and that the alterative
tonic and mid aperient operation of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS is really needed. Resort to them at once,
taste, Sold by druggists.

Aged Persons Should by All Menns Use SPEER'S Port Grape Wine. Thousands of old people now living in New Jork any that Speer's Wine is the cause of their life and health to-day.

Address Policek and Son.—Manufacture the finest genume block Meerschaums at low prices. Stores at 27 John street, near Nassau, and & Broadway. Also re-pairing done. Boiling, \$1.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world; the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantane-ous. Factory 81 Barelay street. Boots, Shoes, Galters and Shppers of every variety, ready made and made to order, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Bots. Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines-A

Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia. Will be at his rooms. E Bond street, New York, professionally, overy Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Dean's Cakes and Confectionery. No. 393

Elliptic Lockstitch Sewing Machines.-First premiums, 1806. No. 543 Broadway. Crystal foot p volute tension; adjustable drop feed. From James Mair. M. D., 35 Clinton Places New York.

Data Sin:—For some time past I have been making use of your SOZODONT. At the time I began to use it my gums were very tender and painful to the touch, and had been so for a considerable length of time. After using the SOZODONT is few times they were entirely relieved, and have remained so ever since. I consider the SOZODONT in the most convenient, efficient, satisfactory and pleasant descriptives in use—indepensable to all well-regulated tolless. Yours, etc., most respectfully.

Beware of imitations.

For the Hair.-Barry's Tricopherone. The BEST and cheapest ARTICLE. Sold by all drug Grover & Baker's Highest Promium Sowing

Kaldenberg & Son Carried Off the Prine of "honorable mention" at the Paris Exposition. Cut to order, Necreciaum Pipes, &c.; repair in superior style. No. 5 John street and 23 Wall street.